

KRYUKOVA, O.F.; KECIKINA, Z.S. (Mordovskaya ASSR)

Adenovirus infection in children. Vop. okh. mat. i dot. 8
no.7:81-82 JI '63.

(MIRA 17:2)

KECHKO, I., inzh.

Rockets and their use. Voen. vest. 39 no.11:88-91 N '59.
(MIRA 13:3)

(Rockets (Aeronautics))

ANDREJTSCHIN, R. [Andreichin, R.]; KECHLIBAROV, T. [Kekhlibarov, T.]

Measuring short-wave boundary of ultraviolet solar radiation.
Doklady BAN 16 no.6:601-604 '63.

1. Vorgelegt von Akademienmitglied G.Nadjakov [Nadzakov, G.].

L 17597-63
AFPTC/ASD

FCS(f)/EWT(m)/BDS

s/056/63/044/003/004/053

59
58

AUTHOR: Polikanov, S. M., Wang T'ung-Seng, Keck, Ch., Mikheyev, ?
Oganesyan, Yu. Ts., Pleva, A. A., and Forilov, B. V.

TITLE: Formation of nuclei with an anomalous spontaneous fission 19
period in reactions involving heavy ions

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 44, no. 3,
1963, 804-807

TEXT: Continuing the work on spontaneous fissions with anomalously short decay lifetime reported earlier in Ref. 1 (S. M. Polikanov, V. A. Druin, V. A. Karnaukhov, V. L. Mikheyev, A. A. Pleva, N. K. Skobelev, I. G. Subbotin, G. M. Ter-Akopyan, and V. A. Fomichev, ZhETF, 42, 1464, 1962), the authors measured the decay life times and the production curves while bombarding U^{238} by O^{16} , Ne^{20} , Ne^{22} , and B^{11} ions and of U^{235} and Th^{232} by the O^{16} and Ne^{22} ions respectively. The experimental setup was the same as the one described in Ref. 1. Results are contained in Fig. 1 and Table 1. The authors speculate in details about possible reactions leading to the observed fissions and conclude that the present results support the

Card 1/3

L 17597-63

S/056/63/044/003/004/053

0

Formation of nuclei...

previously advanced assumption (Ref. 1) that the fissions occur from some isomeric states of $Z < 97$ elements. In the case of Ne and O ions they assume the existence of transfer reactions. The investigation was led by Prof. G. N. Flerov. There is 1 figure and 1 table.

Table 1

Reactions	$U^{235}+B^{11}$	$U^{235}+O^{16}$	$U^{235}+Ne^{20}$	$U^{235}+Ne^{22}$
Number of pulses in the first chamber	82	130	239	89
Number of pulses in the second chamber	20	28	30	16
Calculated value for $T_{1/2}$, msec	$15,0 \pm 2,8$	$14,3 \pm 1,9$	$9,7 \pm 0,8$	$12,9 \pm 2,1$

Note: The decay life time, obtained from only two ionization chambers may actually represent certain averages over several isomeres having different decay life times.

Card 2/3

L 17597-63

Formation of nuclei...

S/056/63/044/005/004/053

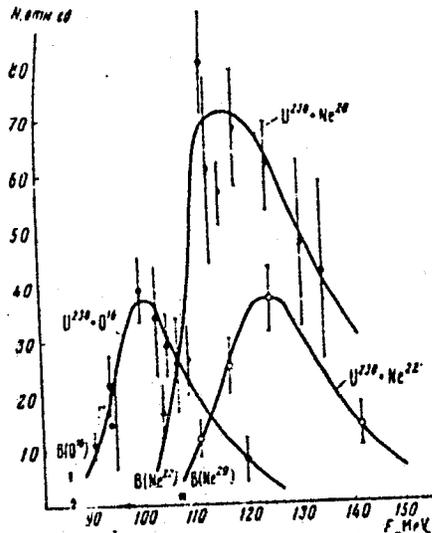


Fig. 1. a - N, relative units

ASSOCIATION: Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint Institute for Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: August 18, 1962

Card 3/3

KECK, E.

(1)

Density measurements of isolated muscle fibres. E. Keck
(*Virchows Arch. path. Anat.*, 1953, 324, 116-122) — Using the optical
method of Philpot-Svensson diagrams were made first from single,
unstained living structure such as striped muscle. Optical diagrams
of striped and smooth muscle, collagen bundles, and actopresin
fibres were compared. It seems that chemical nature, and not
thickness alone, determines pattern of diagram. M. Dickford.

KECKAROSKA, JORDANKA V.

Vrsti na flebotomini vo Skopje. The phlebotomin species
in the surrounding of Skopje. Skopje, 1953. 20 p.
(Skopje, Yugoslavia. Prirodnaučni muzej. Izdania.
Acta, t. 1, no. 1)

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL) Library
of Congress, Vol. 5, No. 8, August, 1956.

SIMITCH, Tch.; PETROVITCH, Zl.; ~~KECKAROSKA, J.~~

Studies on intestinal parasites in man in Yugoslavia. Bull. Acad.
serbe sc., classe med. 11 no. 2: 81-82 1954. (MLRA 8:5)
(HELMINTH INFECTIONS, epidemiology,
in Yugosl., in child.)

KECKAROVSKI, A.

The influence of the allergic terrain in the evolution of corneal grafts. Acta med. iugosl. 13 no.3:325-331 '59.

1. Clinic for Eye Diseases, Medical Faculty, University of Skopje.
(CORNEAL TRANSPLANTATION compl.)
(ALLERGY)

KECKAROVSKI, A.; NIKODIJEVIC, B.

Formaldehyde arthritis in sensitized rats. Acta med.iugosl. 14 no.2:
140-143 '60.

1. Klinika za Očne bolesti i Farmakoloski institut Medicinskog
fakulteta u Skopju.

(ARTHRITIS exper)
(ALLERGY exper)
(FORMALDEHYDE pharmacol)

KECKAROVSKI, A.

The significance of the effect of allergic noxae from the donor for the pathological evolution of corneal transplant. Acta med. iugosl. 15 no.2:117-124 '61.

1. Universitatsaugenlinik in Skopje.

(CORNEAL TRANSPLANTATION immunol.)

AVDEYEVA, T.A.; KECKER, A.I.

Clinicomicrobiological parallels and the quantitative aspect of the isolation of the agent from patients with acute dysentery when treated with syntomycin and norsulfazol. Trudy Len. inst. epid. i microbiol. 18:271-281'58. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz laboratorii kishhechmykh infektsiy (zav. E.M. Novgorodskaya) Leningradskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny imeni Pastera i Leningradskoy bol'nitsy imeni Nakhimsona. (DYSENTERY—MICROBIOLOGY) (ACETAMIDE) (SULFATHIAZOLE)

KECKES, S.; ALLEGRETTI, N.

Homogenates of homologous tissues and their damaging effect
on the survival of irradiated rats. Bul sc Youg 7 no.1/2:12
F-Ap '62.

1. Institut Ruder Boskovic, Zagreb.

*

KECKI, Zbigniew

(2)
/ Effect of acetic acid on the tautomeric equilibrium in nitric acid. Stefan Minc and Zbigniew Kecki. *Rozniki Chem.* 27, 529-30 (1953) (English summary).—It was concluded from a study of Raman spectra that the tautomeric equilibrium $\text{HO}\cdot\text{NO}_2 \rightleftharpoons [\text{NO}_2][\text{H}_2\text{O}]^+$ in solns. of HNO_3 in AcOH shifts toward a greater amt. of the pseudo form, $\text{HO}\cdot\text{NO}_2$, as compared with an aq. soln. of HNO_3 of the same analytical concn. Syla Nowiuska

MA

KUCYI, Z.

KUCYI, Z. Jubilee of Professor W. Swiatoslawski. p. 346.

Vol. 1, no. 4, 1956

PCSNCS.

Poland

SCIENCE

So: East European Accessions, Vol. 5, May 1956

KECKI, Zbigniew

POLAND/Physical Chemistry. Molecule. Chemical Bond.

D-4

Abs Jour: R f Zhur-Khin., No 13, 1958, 42291.

Author : Kecki, Zbigniew

Inst :

Title : Evaluation of the Effect of Absorption and Refraction Index on Intensity of Raman Lines.

Orig Pub: Roczn. chem., 1956, 30, No 3, 921-934.

Abstract: A method has been worked out for a comparison of intensity of the lines of Raman spectra. Use is made of the quantity K of quantum yield of Raman effect, which is defined as the ratio of the number of photons dispersed by 1 mole of substance, to the number of exciting photons. Determination of absolute value of K is very difficult, or impossible. To carry out comparisons the assumption is made that $K_1 = 1$ for

Publ. from Research Lab, of Electrochemistry and Corrosion Warsaw Univ.

Card : 1/3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khin., No 13, 1958, 42291.

the selected standard line, and the relative values K_s are calculated. Formulas are derived which permit to take into account, on calculation of intensities of Raman lines, the effect of the following factors: absorption, nD , and density. Corrections for absorption and nD can be determined on the basis of the derived formulas for the following substances: those which absorb the exciting light and the Raman effect light, those that absorb only the exciting light, and those which absorb no light at all. From the derived formulas it follows that nD affects only slightly the intensity of Raman lines. To test the method thus evolved, 10 recordings of Raman spectra were made for each of the following solutions: 1) pure acetone, 2) $1.5 \cdot 10^{-6}$ M and 3) $1.5 \cdot 10^{-5}$ M methyl

Card : 2/3

SECRET

SOKOLOVSKAYA, A.I.; KECKI, Z.

Dependence on the intensity of carbon disulfide raman lines on temperature. Bul Ac Pol chim 6 no.2:133-137 '58. (EPAI 9:6)

1. Lebedyev Physical Institute, Academy of Sciences, USSR.
Presented by M. Smialowski.
(Carbon disulfide) (Raman effect)

KECKI, Z.

17/106
 Structure of uranyl ion in aqueous solutions of uranyl nitrate. Stefan Mińc and Zbigniew Kecki (Univ. Warsaw, *Roczniki Chem.* 32, 1427-9 (1958), English summary). The concn. dependence of the molar integral intensity, line width, and the degree of depolarization of the Raman line 860 cm^{-1} , corresponding to the totally symmetric vibration of UO_2^{++} (I) in aq. solns., was investigated. The results show that I has a linear structure and that the symmetry of vibrating atoms in I does not change; the increase of molar integral intensity of the 860- cm^{-1} line with NO_3^- concn. indicates that the NO_3^- ions coming into the uranyl complex in place of water, cause the valency electron shift in the O-U-O bonds leading to polarity diminution of these bonds. A. Kreglewski

4
4E2C
4E3C

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), IC. Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959
Uncl.

See also: Referativnyy Zhurnal No 22, 1959 No 77412
(physical chemistry)

K

POLAND/Optics - General Problems.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 12, 1959, 28351

Author : Kecki, Zbigniew

Inst : Seventh International Conference on Spectroscopy

Title : in Liege (Belgium).

Orig Pub : Nauka polska, 1959, 7, No 1, 191-193

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

SOV/48-23-10-4/39

24(7),5(4)
AUTHORS:

Minc, S., Kecki, Z.

TITLE:

Investigation of Aqueous Solutions of Uranyl Nitrate by the Method of the Raman Spectrum of Light

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1959, Vol 23, Nr 10, pp 1182-1183 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

One of the main tasks to be performed by the laboratory in which the authors work, is the investigation of the structure of electrolyte solutions and of the interaction between the ions and the molecules of the solvents, for which purpose, among others, also the method of the Raman spectroscopic investigation is used. Recently, the authors have investigated the interrelations between the Raman line parameters and the concentration of electrolyte solutions. One of the systems investigated was the aqueous solution of uranyl nitrate. The uranyl ion enters into strong interaction with the water molecules (complex formation).

The characteristic UO_2^{2+} -lines are: 860 cm^{-1} (strong symmetric oscillations), 210 cm^{-1} (weak, deformed oscillation), and 930 cm^{-1} (asymmetric oscillation); their interrelations with

Card 1/3

Investigation of Aqueous Solutions of Uranyl Nitrate
by the Method of the Raman Spectrum of Light

SOV/48-23-10-4/39

concentration were investigated. For this purpose, the spectrograph of the type ISP-51 and Agfa-Raman-ortho-plates were used, and the spectrum was excited by means of the PRK-2 lamp. Photometrization was carried out on the MF-2-microscope. The degree of depolarization was determined by means of two crossed polaroid films, which were arranged in front of the slit of the spectrograph. Dispersion in the spectral range investigated amounted to $234 \text{ cm}^{-1} \text{ mm}^{-1}$, the apparatus function to 4.7 cm^{-1} , and the spectral width of the slit to 6.5 cm^{-1} . The results obtained by determining the parameters of the line 860 cm^{-1} are shown by a table. The molar integral intensity was calculated

$$\text{according to the formula } I_{\infty} = \frac{S_s}{S_{st}} \cdot \frac{n_{st}^2}{m^2} \frac{C_{st}}{C_s} \cdot 100 .$$

S denotes the area bounded by the line contours, n - the refraction index, and C - the uranyl ion concentration in

Card 2/3

Investigation of Aqueous Solutions of Uranyl Nitrate
by the Method of the Raman Spectrum of Light

SOV/48-23-10-4/39

Mol/liter; the index st holds for the standard solution and the index s for the remaining solution. In the case under investigation the intensities were determined on the assumption that the line 860 cm^{-1} in the spectrum of a 0.93 M uranyl nitrate solution (standard) has the intensity 100. The results were averaged from 5 - 8 measurements. The root mean square error amounted to 10%. In a diagram I_{∞} is plotted versus $C_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}/C_{\text{NO}_3^-}$.

I_{∞} decreases exponentially with increasing concentration ratio. The line width was found to be practically unchanged. The degree of depolarization, which was found to be low, indicated a linear configuration of the uranyl ion in the investigated solutions. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 8 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya elektrokhemii Instituta fizicheskoy khimii Pol'skoy Akademii nauk (Laboratory of Electro-chemistry of the Physico-chemical Institute of the Academy of Sciences of Poland)

Card 3/3

KECKI Z

PHASE I BOOK EXPLANATION 505/513

Lesingred, Dalsveit

Molekulyarnaya spektroskopiya (Molecular Spectroscopy) [unclassified] Izd-vo Leningr. univ., 1960. 198 p. 4,700 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: V. I. Seriyov; Eds.: Ye. V. Shchemasheva and V. D. Plazetro; Tech. Ed.: G. D. Vodolagina.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientific workers, instructors and students of physics and chemistry. It may also be used by engineers and technicians employing molecular spectroscopy.

CONTENT: The collection of articles describes spectroscopic studies of liquids and solutions, and includes data on applied molecular spectroscopy. Individual articles deal with the molecular interaction in solutions, and specifically with the hydrogen bond problem. Works on the optimum utilization of spectral apparatus and on the analytical application of molecular spectroscopy are also included.

Aspects of the structure of high and low molecular compounds and of molecular complexes are also covered. The collection was published in honor of the 70th birthday of Professor Vladimir Mikheyevich Chelakovskiy, Soviet specialist in molecular spectroscopy and spectral analysis. There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Chelakovskiy, I. M. Spectroscopy of the Liquid State	3
Shteyn, E. I. Basic Principles of the Spectroscopy of Inertive Luminous Floures	20
Myzant, E. E., and I. G. Babichina. Effect of the Internal Field on Spectral Characteristics of Polyelectrolyte Organic Molecules in Solutions	35
Yechi, L. S. Otselki (abstract), S. Kuzovki, and S. Minc (Russian). Application of Raman Spectra to the Study of Intermolecular Interaction in Electrolyte Solutions	52
Kobyrich, Zh. E. On Raman Spectra Polarization and the Structure of Molecules	68
Mironov, I. E. Application of Spectroscopy in the Chemistry of Pats	82
Myzant, E. G. Study of the Absorption Spectra of Some Alkyl Nitrites	90
Rudnik, G. S., and A. Ye. Shchemza. Investigation of Intermolecular Interactions in Chloroform-Nitroes Mixtures by Infrared Absorption Spectra	100
Shmalov, Ye. V. Spectroscopic Study of Intermolecular Interaction in Benzimidazole Derivatives of Acetylene	108
Gal'perin, A. L., L. I. Taratko, and G. P. Prishin. Application of Spectroscopy in the Manufacture of Plastics	116
Gal'perin, A. L., L. I. Taratko, G. S. Kopyov, and L. I. Zhuravina. Application of Infrared Absorption Spectra to the Study of Polymer Aging	131
Morenko, V. M., and D. N. Bujakov. Investigation of the Formation of Complexes in Organic Ureanyl Nitrate Solutions by the Method of Infrared Absorption Spectra	145
Prishin, I. V. Effect of the Optic System of a Monochromator on the Results of Spectrophotometric Measurements	153
Prishin, I. V. On the Contour of the Electron Absorption Bands of Some Benzene Solutions	160
Ortman, Z. I. Analytical Calculation Method for Single-Electron Wave Functions and Transition Probabilities When the Spin-Orbital Interaction is Taken Into Account	165
Prishin, I. V. B. Plotting Antisymmetric Wave Functions	174
Zhuravina, Ye. L., and M. I. Buzov. On the Nature of Intermolecular Links in Acetonitrile-Nitroes Systems	184

S/058/62/000/012/016/048
A160/A101

AUTHORS: Kęcki, Zbigniew, Mańkowski, Jan

TITLE: An investigation of the chlorine complexes of mercury and zinc in methanol with the help of the Raman spectra

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 12, 1962, 40, abstract 12V270 ("Roczn. chem.", no. 2, 1962, v. 36, 345 - 352, Polish; summaries in Russian and English)

TEXT: To study the chlorine complexes of mercury and zinc, an investigation was carried out of the contours of fully-symmetrical oscillation lines in the Raman spectra of $MCl_2 + LiCl$, $M = Hg, Zn$ of methanol solutions at following molar ratios: 1:0, 2:1, 1:1, 1:2 and 1:4. It was determined that $[HgCl_3]^-$ and $[HgCl_4]^{-2}$ complex compounds exist in $HgCl_2$ solutions. The frequencies in the fully-symmetrical oscillation lines in cm^{-1} : $HgCl_2$ 321, $[HgCl_3]^-$ 292 and $[HgCl_4]^{-2}$ 268. In the spectrum of the $HgCl_2 + LiCl$ solution with a molar ratio of 1:2 and 1:4, the contour of the line is symmetrical. Therefore, it may be stated

Card 1/2

An investigation of the chlorine complexes of...

S/058/62/000/012/016/048
A160/A101

that there are no $[HgCl_5]^{-3}$ and $[HgCl_6]^{-4}$ type complexes, regardless of the presence of an excess of ions in the solution. In distinction to $HgCl_2$, the line contour in the spectrum of pure $ZnCl_2$ solution is asymmetrical and is set off to the side of lower frequencies. When increasing the $LiCl$ concentration, the contour becomes symmetrical and the maximum shifts from 304 to 282 cm^{-1} . It is assumed that a $2ZnCl_2 \rightleftharpoons [ZnCl_4]^{-2} + Zn^{+2}$ equilibrium exists in these solutions, and the maximum of 304 cm^{-1} belongs to $ZnCl_2$, and 282 cm^{-1} - to $[ZnCl_4]^{-2}$. The absence of higher-order Zn complex compounds is explained by a formation of $[ZnCl_2L_2]$ (L - the alloying element) tetrahedral complexes in which the Cl-Zn-Cl group is nonlinear. As a result, the $[ZnCl_4]^{-2}$ complex possesses a high electric symmetry which is not found in higher-order compounds. There are 14 references.

V. Pivovarov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

KECKI, Zbigniew; JINCEL, Henryk

Determination of radiation yield of hydrogen by the gas chromatography method. Nukleonika 7 no.3:169-174 '62.

1. Polish Academy of Sciences, Institute of Nuclear Research, Department of Radiation Chemistry, Warsaw.

KECKI, Zbigniew; MANKOWSKI, Jan

Testing chlorine complexes of mercury and zinc in methanol with the Raman spectrum. Roczniki chemii 36 no.2:345-352 '62.

1. Laboratory of Electrochemistry, Institute of Physical Chemistry, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw.

3/081/63/000/001/003/051
B101/B186AUTHORS: Kecki, Zbigniew, Makowski, Jan

TITLE: Study of the chloride complexes of mercury and zinc in methanolic solutions by Raman spectra

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 1, 1963, 23, abstract 1B140 (Hoczn. chem., v. 36, no. 2, 1962, 345 - 352 (Pol.; summaries in Russ. and Eng.))

TEXT: The shape of the lines of the fully symmetric chloride complexes of mercury and zinc in methanolic solutions were investigated. The line frequencies agreed well with the published data. $\nu_s = 292 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ was determined for $[\text{HgCl}_3]^-$ for the first time. The contours of the lines are symmetric for the molar ratios $\text{MCl}_2:\text{LiCl}$ 1:2 and 1:4. This proves that, irrespective of the Cl^- ion excess, no $[\text{MCl}_3]^-$ or $[\text{MCl}_5]^-$ ions form in the solutions. The shape of the ZnCl_2 line is asymmetric in the absence of LiCl . It is assumed that $[\text{ZnCl}_4]^{2-}$ ions are present besides ZnCl_2 in the

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721410019-6"

3/081/63/000/001/003/061
B101/B186

Study of the chloride complexes of...

solution, which are formed by a reaction of the autocomplex formation: $2\text{ZnCl}_2 \rightleftharpoons [\text{ZnCl}_4]^{2-} + \text{Zn}^{2+}$. Such a reaction does not occur with HgCl_2 . The different behaviors of mercury and zinc are explained by the fact that with mercury the coordination number changes from 6 to 4 in the presence of three Cl^- in the complex, whereas with zinc this change occurs in the presence of only two Cl^- . In the complex $(\text{ZnCl}_2)_2$ (L - ligand solvent), the Cl-Zn-Cl chain is nonlinear, and the complex tends to increase the electrical symmetry through replacement of L by chlorine ions (reaction autocomplex formation). [Abstractor's notes: Complete translation.]

S/081/63/000/001/022/061
B144/B186

AUTHORS: Zagórski, Zbigniew, P., Kecki, Zbigniew, Wincel, Henryk

TITLE: Determination of radiation yields in the two-phase system of $O_2(\text{gas})-H_2O, NaOH, Na_2SO_3(\text{liquid})$. I.

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 1, 1963, 88, abstract 1B611 (Rept. Inst. badań jądrow. PAN, 1961, N 290/ChR, 7 pp., ill. [Eng.; summaries in Pol. and Russ.])

TEXT: The yields of $G(-SO_3^{2-})$, $G(-O_2)$, and $G(H_2)$ were determined in the two-phase system: gaseous O_2 - 0.066 M Na_2SO_3 solution - 1 M NaOH under the effect of Co^{60} γ -irradiation. $G(H_2) = 0.44 \pm 0.02$, $G(-SO_3^{2-})$ and $G(-O_2)$ decrease when the dose increases, $G(-SO_3^{2-})/G(-O_2) \approx 2$. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

P/0046/63/008/002/0117/0127

ACCESSION NR: AP3003624

AUTHOR: Kecki, Zbigniew; Wincel, Henryk

TITLE: Primary processes of radiation chemistry as studied by mass spectrometry. I. Fragmentation of tetrahydronaphthalene on electron impact

SOURCE: Nukleonika, v. 8, no. 2, 1963, 117-127

TOPIC TAGS: tetrahydronaphthalene electron fragmentation, electron impact fragmentation, tetrahydronaphthalene, tetrahydronaphthalene fragmentation, radiolysis metastable ion, radiolysis primary process, molecular fragmentation

ABSTRACT: A mass-spectrometric investigation of the fragmentation of tetrahydronaphthalene under electron impact has been carried out. "Pure" grade domestic tetrahydronaphthalene was dried and purified in a column of 15 theoretical plates. The fraction used had a boiling point of 207C at 754 mm Hg. Gas chromatography and mass spectrometry analysis showed the presence of about 0.5% decahydronaphthalene. "Analytical" grade domestic toluene was used without extra purification, as gas chromatography revealed no impurities. Both substances

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP3003624

were deacrated by several freezing and pumping cycles in vacuum before being introduced into the ion source of the mass spectrometer. The mass spectra were recorded by a 60° Soviet mass spectrometer (designated MI-1305) with a gas ion source. Metastable ions were observed, the apparent masses of which were used to establish a fragmentation scheme of tetrahydronaphthalene under electron impact. Large quantities of $C_nH_n^+$ ions were observed. The $C_8H_8^+$ ions and $C_7H_7^+$ ions observed had a cyclic form and decomposed in the same way as similar ions produced from other organic substances. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 cables.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Nuclear Research, Department of Radiation Chemistry, Warsaw, Poland

SUBMITTED: 18Oct62

DATE ACQ: 19Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH,PH

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 034

Card 2/2

L 15699-63

EWP(j)/EPF(c)/BDS

AFFTC/ASD

Pc-4/Pr-4 RM/WW

ACCESSION NR: AP3006247

P/0046/63/008/004/0215/0223 70

AUTHOR: Wincel, Henryk; Kecki, Zbignev 67

TITLE: Primary processes in radiation chemistry as studied by mass spectrometry. 19
II. The structure of $C_7H_7^+$ and $C_8H_8^+$ ions from tetrahydronaphthalene in the gas phase

SOURCE: Nukleonika, v. 8, no. 4, 1963, 215-223

TOPIC TAGS: tetrahydronaphthalene ion, tropylium ion, dissociated ion structure, undissociated ion structure

ABSTRACT: The potential at which the $C_7H_7^+$ and $C_8H_8^+$ ions are produced from tetrahydronaphthalene by electron collision has been measured, and their heat of formation has been estimated. The measurements show that $C_7H_7^+$ ions, whether at the threshold energy of formation or at higher energies, have a symmetric tropylium structure. The structure of $C_8H_8^+$ ions differs according to their energy state; they are styrene and/or o-quinodimethane ions at their lowest excited state and cyclooctatetraene ions at the highest excited state. Nothing about the quantitative ratio of these ions nor the rearrangement of styrene or

Card 1/2

WINCEL, Henryk; KECKI, Zbigniew

Primary processes in radiation chemistry as studied by mass spectrometry. Pt.3. Nukleonika 8 no.8:529-543 '63.

1. Department of Radiation Chemistry, Institute of Nuclear Research, Warsaw.

SZYNAGEL, Pawel, dr; KECKI, Zbigniew, doc, dr

Combined method of analyzing fractional gasoline composition
by using gas chromatography and Raman spectra. Nafta Pol 19
Special issue:45-52 19-26 Je '63.

1. Centralne Laboratorium Nafty, Uniwersytet, Warszawa.

KECKI, Zbigniew; WITANOWSKI, Jan

A study of the structure of methoxide solutions in methanol.
Rocz chemii 37 no. 7/8:881-886 '63.

1. Department of Physical Chemistry, University, Warsaw.

100184-55

ACCESSION NO: AP5016336

Doc/Sci. Ser. No. 100184-55

Journal, Title, Author, Editor, etc. (faded text)

Volume, Issue, Date, Page No. (faded text)

Publ. Wskleonika, v. 10, no. 2, 1965, 34-41

TOPIC TAGS: gamma ray, radiation chemistry, hydrocarbon

ABSTRACT: Variations of the G(H₂) values with the composition of deaerated two and three component mixtures of HEDA, NETA, and Naphthalene were determined. In all cases the deviation from the mixture-law considered here as energy transfer process. The authors wish to thank Mrs. D. Koryta and Mr. P. Harbutt for their assistance. Orig. art. has 7 graphs

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Nuclear Research, Warsaw

RECEIVED: 18 Jun 64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC, NP

RL REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 022

HA

Card 1/1

L 9745-66 EPF(n)-2/EWP(j)/EWA(h)/EWA(1) GG/RM
ACC NR: AP6001h21

SOURCE CODE: PO/0046/65/010/005/0321/0330

AUTHOR: Minc, Stefan--Mints, S.; Kecki, Zbigniew--Kentaki, Z.; Kosok, Stanislaw 4/7

ORG: Department of Radiation Chemistry, Institute of Nuclear Research, Warsaw 23

TITLE: EPR spectra of gamma irradiated single crystals of β -succinic acid

SOURCE: Nukleonika, v. 10, no. 5, 1965, 321-330

TOPIC TAGS: EPR spectrum, single crystal, radiation chemistry, crystal chemistry, carboxylic acid, gamma irradiation

ABSTRACT: Changes in EPR spectra of gamma-irradiated crystals of β -succinic acid were studied after prolonged warming and at various temperatures. It was found that (I) $\text{HOOC}-\dot{\text{C}}\text{H}-\text{CH}_2-\text{COOH}$ and (II) $\text{HOOC}-\text{CH}_2-\dot{\text{C}}\text{H}-\text{COO}^\ominus$, stable at room temperature, are secondary radicals. A mechanism of formation of secondary radicals from primary ones is proposed. Thanks are due to Mr. Kazimierz for fine technical assistance. Orig. art. has: 9 figures. [NA]

SUB CODE: 07, 18, 20 / SUBM DATE: none / OTH REF: 007 / SOV REF: 003

CC

Card 1/1

L 15597-66 EWT(1)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(j)/EWA(h)/EWA(1) LJP(c) WW/CG/RM

ACC NR: AP6008235

SOURCE CODE: PO/0046/65/010/006/0371/0374

55

AUTHOR: Minc, Stefan--Mints, S.; Kecki, Zbigniew--Kentski, Z.; Kosek, Stanislaw--Kosek, St.

B

ORG: Department of Radiation Chemistry, Institute of Nuclear Research, Warsaw

TITLE: ^{21, 44, 55} EPR spectra of gamma irradiated single crystals of sodium succinate

744 55

SOURCE: Nukleonika, v. 10, no. 6, 1965, 371-374 19

TOPIC TAGS: single crystal, gamma irradiation, organic salt, EPR spectrum, hyperfine structure, chemical stability

ABSTRACT: The changes in the EPR spectra of gamma-irradiated crystals of sodium succinate with rotation about chosen axes were studied and the hyperfine structure was interpreted. The radical $\text{NaO}_2\text{CCH}_2\text{CH}_2$ was stable at room temperature and the radical $\cdot\text{CO}_2(\text{Na})$ was not stable. This fact confirmed the supposition that the single line observed in beta-succinic acid proceeds from the radical $\text{HO}_2\text{CCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COO}\cdot$. The technical assistance of Mr. Kazimierz Mazur is kindly acknowledged. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [NA]

SUB CODE: 20, 07 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 004

SB

Card 1/1

L 20588-66 EWP(j)/EWA(h) RM

ACC NR: AP6012010

SOURCE CODE: PO/0046/65/010/07-/0567/0573

AUTHOR: Wincel, Henryk--Vintsel', G.; Kaccki, Zbigniew--Kentskiy, Z.

35
B

ORG: Department of Radiation Chemistry, Institute of Nuclear Research, Warsaw-Zeran

TITLE: Primary processes in radiation chemistry as studied by mass spectrometry. IV. Ion-molecule reactions in tetrahydronaphthalene

SOURCE: Nukleonika, v. 10, no. 9-10, 1965, 567-573

TOPIC TAGS: radiation chemistry, mass spectrometer

ABSTRACT: Ion-molecule reactions in which neutral and ionized molecules of tetrahydronaphthalene take part were investigated with a mass spectrometer. Relative cross-section values of individual reactions were determined and the reactions occurring in the radiolysis process of tetrahydronaphthalene in the liquid phase are discussed. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 7 formulas, and 3 tables. NA

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 19Jun65 / ORIG REF: 005

Card 1/1 BK

L 31426-66 EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6023141

SOURCE CODE: PO/0046/66/011/001/0001/0005

AUTHOR: Wincel, Henryk--Vintsel', G.; Kecki, Zbigniew--Kentski, Z.

5/
B

ORG: Department of Radiation Chemistry, Institute of Nuclear Research, Warsaw-Zeran

TITLE: Primary processes in radiation chemistry¹⁹ as studied by mass spectrometry. VI. Ion recombination in tetrahydronaphthalene radiolysis in the liquid phase

SOURCE: Nukleonika, v. 11, no. 1, 1966, 1-5

TOPIC TAGS: radiation chemistry, mass spectrometry, chemical decomposition, ion recombination, electron recombination

ABSTRACT: Thermalization of electrons knocked out from the molecules and ion-electron recombination in the tetrahydronaphthalene radiolysis process in the liquid phase are discussed. The $G(\text{ion}^+)$ value for the time scale 1.92×10^{-13} sec was evaluated to be 0.7. The authors thank Professor, Doctor S. Minc for his interest and help in this work. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 9 formulas. [NA]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 26Oct65 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 009

Card 1/1 JT

09.15 1357
1918 1757

L 09188-67 EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP7002749

SOURCE CODE: PO/0046/66/011/005/0307/0317

AUTHOR: Wincel, Henryk--Vintsel', G.; Keckl, Zbigniew--Kentskiy, Z.; Stachowicz, Wacław--Stakhovich, V.; Mine, Stefan--Mints, S.

ORG: Department of Radiation Chemistry, Institute of Nuclear Research, Warsaw-Zeran

TITLE: Primary processes in radiation chemistry as studied by mass spectrometry. 36
VII. Mechanism of tetrahydronaphthalene radiolysis in liquid phase

SOURCE: Nukleonika, v. 11, no. 5, 1966, 307-317

TOPIC TAGS: radiation chemistry, mass spectrometry

ABSTRACT: The mechanism of 1, 2, 3, 4-tetrahydronaphthalene radiolysis in the liquid phase developed on the basis of the recognized elementary radiation-chemical processes is discussed. The calculated yields of molecular products formed as a result of individual elementary processes and their total yields were tabulated. The calculated results were critically compared with experimental data considering the gamma radiolysis of tetrahydronaphthalene. The authors thank Professor, Doctor M. Magat and Doctor J. Durup from the Laboratory of Physical Chemistry, Faculty of Sciences, Orsay, France, for helpful discussions on elementary processes. The authors also thank Mrs. D. Korutkowska and Mr. J. Pachelski for technical assistance. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 20 formulas and 3 tables. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [NA]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 29Dec65 / ORIG REF: 009 / OTH REF: 014

Cord 1/1 net

0925 1123

KECLIK, K.

Remarks on water pollution. Kvasny prum 9 no.8:201 Ag '63.

1. Jihoceske pivovary, n.p., Ceske Budejovice.

KECLIK, M.

Anicteric form of infectious hepatitis. Prakt. lek., Praha
31 no. 12:267-270 20 June 1951. (CLML 22:3)

1. Of the Internal Department of Health Center (Head--Docent Masek,
M. D.).

KUCLIK, M., PROKS, F.

Experience with preventive therapeutic care in viral hepatitis. Sborn. pathofysiol. trav. vyz. 7 no. 5-6:321-327
Nov 1953. (GIML 25:5)

1. Of the Internal Department (Head --Docent J. Libansky, M.D.) of Health Center UNV and of the District Hygienic-Epidemiological Station, Prague.

KECLIK, M.

*Anikterické formy infekce žloutenky. Anicteric forms of infectious hepatitis CAS. LEK. CES. 1953, 92/13 (352-353)

Histological changes, treatment and the need for hospitalization are the same for anicteric as for icteric forms. The course of the former would, however, appear to be generally milder, although severe cases and relapses are encountered. In the school where cases of infectious hepatitis were diagnosed 8 pupils and 2 teachers had anicteric forms of the disease. Isolation of these cases and of 11 cases diagnosed in the families of the children was effective in arresting the school epidemic.

Prochaska - Prague (XX, 6, 7)

SO: EXCERPTA MEDICA. Vol. 8, No. 5, Section VI, May 1954

HERFORD, K., Doc. Dr.; KECLIK, M., Dr.

Posthepatitis syndrom of the biliary tract examined by a specially adapted duodenal tube. Cas. lek. cesk. 93 no.40-41:1096-1102
8 Oct 54.

1. Z gastroenterologickeho oddeleni polikliniky
(BILIARY TRACT, diseases
posthepatitis synd., exam. by special duodenal tube)
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, complications
biliary tract posthepatitis synd., exam. by special
duodenal tube)

KECLIK, Mjoslav, MUDr. CERPTA MEDICA Sec.6 Vol.10/11 Internal Medicine Nov56

6831. KECLIK M. and MALIS F. Gastroenterol. Odd. a Centr. Lab., Fak. Poliklin. UNV, Praha. Naše zkušenosti s bromsulfoaleinem u jaterních chorob bez žloutenky. Our experiences with bromsulphalein in anicteric diseases of the liver. ČSL. GASTROENT. VYŽ. 1955, 9/4 (286-292) Tables 2

The authors examined 56 patients using the BSP test (Gaebler's method). In 15 patients with the anicteric form of viral hepatitis the test was positive in 12 patients on the 1-12th day after the probable onset of the disease (beginning of the first symptoms). In only 2 patients it became positive after 1-2 months. The thymol turbidity test carried out simultaneously was positive in 3 patients and during the course of the disease this test became positive in 5 other patients. Considering the results of both tests a liver damage was proven in all 15 patients. In 26 patients with anicteric chronic liver disease the BSP test was positive in 15 cases, γ -Globulin turbidity was positive in 13, thymol turbidity in 13, increase of the serum bilirubin occurred in 5 patients. In 10 healthy controls and in diseases without affection of the liver the BSP test was negative. The retention of 5% BSP 45 min. after i.v. administration seemed to be a useful limit. It is concluded that the BSP test is most useful in anicteric patients with viral hepatitis, especially to make an early diagnosis. In chronic liver disease it is about equally sensitive as the turbidity reactions used.

Bříek - Prague

KECLIK, M., MUDr; KUBAL, J., MUDr

Coronary heart diseases and disorders of the digestive tract.
Prakt.lek., Praha 35 no.9:193-195 5 May 55.

1. Z int. odd. Fak. polikliniky UNZ-UNV hl. mesta Prahy, zastupujici
prednosta: MUDr Hanus Kafka.

(CORONARY DISEASES, differ. diagnosis,
gastrointestinal diseases)

(GASTROINTESTINAL DISEASES, differ. diagnosis,
coronary diseases)

KNECLIK, Miloslav., MUDr.

Prognosis in cases of anicteric hepatitis. Cas. lek. cesk. 95 no. 10
:257-262 9 Mar 56.

I. Z gastroenterologického pododdeleni fakultni polikliniky v Praze
II. Prednosta doc. Dr. Herfort.
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS,
anicteric, progn. (Gz)

KEGLIK, Miloslav; LEPSIK, Jiri; BURBAS, Zdenek.

Post-cholecystectomy bile duct changes. Cesk. rentg. 12 no.3:171-175
Sept 58.

1. Interni odd. (prednosta prof. dr. Herford) a centralni rentgenove
odd. (prednosta prim. dr. Marx) fakultni polikliniky a II. chirurgicka
klinika (prednosta prof. dr. Divis) University Karlovy v Praze. M. D.,
inter. odd. polikl. Praha II, Karlovo nam 32.

(CHOLECYSTECTOMY, compl.)

postop. bile duct changes (Cz)

(BILE DUCTS, pathol.)

post-cholecystectomy changes (Cz)

FRIG, P.; HERFORT, K.; KOCLIK, M.; ZEMAN, J.

Prontosil excretion into duodenal tube in liver & biliary tract diseases (Prontosil time). Cas. lek. cesk. 97 no.10:323-327 7 Mar 58.

1. Interni oddeleni fakultni polikliniky v Praze, prednosta prof. Dr K. Herfort. P. F., Praha 2, Karlovo nam. 32.

(LIVER DISEASES, diag.

determ. of prontosil time (Cz))

(BILIARY TRACT, dis.

diag., determ. of prontosil time (Cz))

(SULFONAMIDES

prontosil time, diag. value in biliary tract & liver dis. (Cz))

HERFORT, K.; FRIC, P.; KECLIK, M.; LEPSIK, J.; HORACEK, F.

Crohn's disease. Cesk. gastroent. 16 no.2:122-129 Mr '62.

1. II. gastroenterologicke vedekovyzkumne pracoviste fakulty vseobecneho
lekarstvi Interni a rentgenove oddeleni Fakultni polikliniky Karlovy
university v Praze Rentgenove oddeleni nemocnice Zbraslav.
(ILEITIS REGIONAL)

KECLIK, MIROSLAV

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation:

Source: Prague, Prakticky Lekar, Vol 41, No 8, 1961, pp 341-345.

Data: "Cholelithiasis Following Cholecystectomy."

Authors: HERFORT, Karel, Prof, MD, Director of the Department of Internal Medicine of the Faculty Polyklinik, KU /Karlova university; Charles University (Interni oddeleni Fakultni polikliniky KU), Prague.

KECLIK, Miroslav, MD, Department of Internal Medicine of the Faculty Polyklinik, KU, Prague.

090 981643

KECLIK, Miloslav; MIKULASEK, Ales; MALIS, Frantisek

Alkaline phosphatase activity in various parts of the venous system
in man. Cas.lek. cesk 100 no.7:205-211 17 F '61.

1. Interni oddeleni fakultni polikliniky UNV, prednosta prof. dr.
K. Herfort, centr. laboratore fakultni polikliniky, prednosta doc.
dr. J. Homolka, KU v Praze.

(PHOSPHATASES blood)

ERIC, P.; MALIS, F.; KECLIK, M.; ZEMAN, J.; technicka spoluprace JARNIKOVA, B.

Diagnosis of altered patency of the extrahepatic bile ducts and differentiation of parenchymatous liver lesions by means of bromsulphalein test with duodenal intubation. Cas. lek. cesk. 101 no.38:1154-1158 21 S '62.

1. Gastroenterologicke pracoviste fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v Praze a interni odeleni fakultni polikliniky v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. K. Herfort, Ustredni laborator fakultni polikliniky v Praze, prednosta doc. dr J. Homolka.

(LIVER FUNCTION TESTS) (SULFOBROMOPHTHALEIN)
(BILE DUCTS) (HEPATITIS) (LIVER CIRRHOSIS)

0000000000

M.S. KUDRNO, M. KECLIK and A. JIRASEK, Endocrinology and Metabolism Laboratory (laborator pro endokrinologii a metabolismus) head (prednosta) Academician J. CHALVAT, Department of Internal Medicine of the Faculty Polyclinic (Interni oddeleni fakultni polikliniky) Chief (veduci) Prof Dr K. HERFORT, and First Pathology Department (I. patologickeoanatomicky ustav) head Prof Dr B. ZEDNER, Faculty of General Medicine Charles University (Fakulta vseobecneho lekarstvi KU [Karlove University]) Prague.

"Detection of Irgan no-17,2',21-Triol-3,11-Dione in Congenital-
Hypoadrenal Type of Liver Cirrhosis."

Prague, Casejs lekaru Ceskych, Vol 102, No 10, 8 Mar 63; pp 258-260.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Woman aged 23, died in hepatic coma. Presumably deficient in hepatic dehydrocortisol reductase with excessive 11-beta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase. Thorough metabolic and histologic data. Four photomicrographs, 3 graphs, 3 tables; 2 Czech and 23 Western references.

1/1

KECLIK, M.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

HERFORT, K., Prof Dr Dr Sc; KECLIK, M.

Internal Medicine Ward of the Poly clinic of the Faculty of General Medicine of KU (Vnitřní oddeleni polikliniky fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU), Prague (for both)

Prague
Brno, Vnitřní lékařství, No 8, 1963, pp 773-776

"A Contribution to the Question of the Clinical Manifestation in Cholelithiasis of Recent Origin."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KEDLIK, M., MD.

Internal Medicine Ward of the Faculty Polyclinic of
Charles University (Vnitřní oddělení Fakultní poli-
kliniky University Karlovy), Prague

Prague, Vnitřní lékařství, No 11, 1963, pp 1113-1117

"Cholangitis."

KANDRAC, M.S.; KEGLIK, M.; JIRASEK, A.

Excretion of 4-pregnen-17 α , 20,21-triol-3,11-dione in liver cirrhosis of the Bongiovanni-Eisenmenger type. Cas. lek. cesk. 102 no.10:258-264 8 Mr '63.

1. Laborator pro endokrinologii a metabolismus fakulty vseobecného lékařství KU v Praze, přednosta akademik J. Charvat — Interní oddělení fakultní polikliniky fakulty všeobecného lékařství KU v Praze, vedoucí prof. dr. K. Herfort. — Hlavu I. patologickoanatomický ústav fakulty všeobecného lékařství KU v Praze, přednosta prof. B. Bednar.
(LIVER CIRRHOSIS) (ADRENAL CORTEX HORMONES) (URINE)

KECLIK, M.; HORACEK, F.; KOVAROVA, M.; FRIG, P.

Contribution to the diagnosis of incomplete bile duct obstruction by intravenous cholangiography. Cesk. gastroent. vyz. 17 no.7:402-410 N°63

1. Interni oddeleni fakultni polikliniky v Praze (vedouci prof. dr. K. Herfort) a Centralni rentgenove oddeleni fakultni polikliniky v Praze (vedouci MUDr. F.Horacek).

KECLIK, M.; FRIC, P.; ANDRYSEK, O.; MALY, V.

Functional examination of the hepatobiliary system with I-131
labelled rose bengal in anicteric patients. II. Evaluation of
the curves. Sborn. lek. 66 no.7:198-212 J1'64

FRIC, P.; KEGLIK, M.; ANDRYSEK, O.; ROTH, Z.

Functional examination of the hepatobiliary system with I-131
labelled rose bengal in anicteric patients. III. Assessment of
changes in the passage of extrahepatic bile ducts and diffe-
rentiation of parenchymatous liver damage. Sborn. lek. 66 no.7:
212-220 J1'64

ANDRYSEK, O.; FRIC, P.; KECLIK, M.

Functional examination of the hepatobiliary system with I-131
labelled rose bengal in anicteric patients. Sborn. lek. 66
no.7:193-198 JI'64

I. Biofyzikalni ustav fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University
Karlovy v Praze (prednosta: doc. dr. Z. Dienstbier, CSc.) ;
II. vedeckovyzkumne pracoviste pro gastroenterologii fakulty
vseobecneho lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze a interni
oddeleni fakultni polikliniky v Praze (vedouci: prof. dr. K.
Herfort, DrSc.).

KECLIK, M.; ANDRYSEK, O.; FRIC.P.

Functional examination of the liver and the biliary system
with I-131 labeled bengal red. Acta univ. Carol. [med] (Praha):
Suppl. 18: 49-52 '64.

1. Interni oddeleni fakultni polikliniky a II. vedecko-vyzkumne
pracoviste pro gastroenterologii fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi
University Karlovy v Praze (prednosta: prof. dr. K. Herfort) a
Biofyzikalni ustav fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University
Karlovy v Praze (prednosta: doc. dr. Z. Dians'bir).

HERFORT, K., prof. dr.; FRIC, P.; KECLIK, M.

Clinical manifestations of chronic pancreatitis. I. The acute stage of the chronic recurrent form. Cas. lek. cesk. 104 no.14: 369-373 9 Ap '65

1. II. vedeckovyzkumne gastroenterologicke pracoviste a interni oddeleni polikliniky fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy University v Praze (vedouci: prof. dr. K. Herfort).

KECLIK, M.; FRIC, P.; HUSLAROVA, A.; HORACEK, F.; KOVAROVA, M.;
FRIEDBERGER, V.

Preoperative diagnosis of anicteric obstructions of the
choledochus. Cas. lek. cesk. 104 no. 21:566-572 28 My'65.

1. Interni oddeleni fakultni polikliniky Karlovy University,
v Praze (vedouci: prof. dr. K. Herfort, DrSc.); Centralni
rentgenove oddeleni fakultni polikliniky Karlovy University
v Praze (vedouci: MUDr. F. Horacek) a II. chirurgicke kli-
nika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy University v Praze
(prednosta: prof. dr. J. Lhotka, DrSc.).

KECILIK, Miroslav, MUDr.

Interrelationship between the liver and bile ducts in pathological states. Vnitřní lek. 11 no.10:977-982 0 '65.

1. Vnitřní oddělení fakultní polikliniky University Karlovy v Praze (prednosta prof. Dr. K. Herfert, Dr.Sc.).

KECLIK, M.,(Praha 2, Karlovo nam. 32)

Measurement of bile duct pressure. Cas. lek. Cesk. 105 no.1:
1-6 7 Ja '66.

1. Interni oddeleni fakultni polikliniky Karlovy University
v Praze (vedouci prof. dr. K. Herfort, DrSc.). Submitted
January 1965.

5

P

Towards More Economical Electric Steel Production. V. Keelik. (Hutník, (Prague), 1951, 1, No. 11, 241-242). (In Czech). Manganese, chromium, vanadium, and tungsten are generally lost by oxidation if present as scrap in the electric furnace. They can be saved if, instead of the oxidation process, the reducing-slag method is employed. Strict scrap control is necessary, carbon and phosphorus especially have to be kept within close limits. Sulphur is removed by the reducing slag. As oxidation, slag removal, and lime additions are not involved, about 20% time saving is achieved. Research by F.P. Edermal on the gas content of electric steels made by this method is mentioned. The addition of dry limestone into the melt was recommended by him. The CO liberated during the heat carries part of the nitrogen and hydrogen from the melt. The quality of the steels is similar to that made by the normal oxidizing method. The problem of steelmaking by the reducing-slag method in the electric furnaces is looked upon as solved. —P.F.

Production of Steel

5

We Learn from Maltzer Zuravlev's Experience. V. Kevlik. (*Hutník, (Prague), 1952, 2, 1, 5-7.*) [In Czech]. The design of the electric furnaces at the Moscow Elektrostal plant and in the Poldi steelworks is discussed. In the former considerable experience has been gained with chrome magnesite roofs. Alloy steel production with acid, basic, and with calcium carbide slags is discussed, and the recovery of chromium, vanadium, manganese, and other elements from the slag after the boil and their return to the melt are described. The advantages of bottom-pouring are enumerated; organization and planning of work of the furnace team are described. r. f.

KECLIK, V.

"Nowa Huta, Polish Construction Project of Socialism" p. 43, (MUTNIK,
Vol. 3, no. 2, Feb 1953, Praha, Czechoslovakia).

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, LC, Vol. 2, No. 11, Nov. 1953, Uncl.

KECLIK, V.

Journal of the Iron and Steel
Institute
Vol. 176 Part 3
Mar. 1954
Production of Steel

① met

The Economic Use of Open-Hearth Alloy Steels in Place of Electric Furnace Steels. V. Keclik (*Hutník (Prague)*, 1953, 3, (7-8), 102-163). [In Czech]. Methods and principles involved in making open-hearth alloy steels which are equivalent, or almost equivalent, to electric furnace steels are discussed, and an analysis is made of Russian data relating to the production and mechanical properties of equivalent open-hearth steels. Deoxidizing in basic furnaces is considered to be not yet quite satisfactory, and the further development of the Perrin process of deoxidizing is thought advisable.--r.r.

Keclik, V.

Let us increase the production of special steels and make it more economical. p. 260. HUTNIK. (Ministerstvo hutniho prumyslu a rudnych dolu) Praha. Vol. 4, no. 9, Sept. 1954.

Source: EEAL LC Vol. 5, No. 10 Oct. 1956

Keclik, Vt.

B. T. R.
Vol. 3 No. 5
May 1954
Engineering Economics

① # 2
6463* Economic Control of Alloyed Steel Manufacture.
(Czech.) Vl. Keclik. Hutnická Listy, v. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1954, p.
24-32.
Compares basic melting methods. Shows expenditures for
melting steel from cold-charged metal in various furnaces.
Tables. 8 ref.

KECLIK, V.

Increasing the life of the lining of the electric-arc furnace.
p.309. ENERGETIKA. (Ministerstvo paliv a energetiky. Hlavni
sprava elektraren) Praha. Vol. 5, no. 5, May 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEL), Library of Congress,
Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1955

KLECLIK, V.

Use of chromium ore instead of ferrochromium in the production of steel.
p. 221. (HUTNIK, Vol. 7, No. 7, July 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec 1957. Uncl.

KECLIK, VLADIMIR

KECLIC, V.
KECLIK, V.

"Principles of the economical use of electric current in electric-arc furnaces."

p. 127 (Putek, Vol. 8, No. 4, April 1958, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (MEAI) LG, Vol. 7, No. 9, September 1958.

ZDENEK, Z., inz.; KECLIK, V.; DEDEK, Vlad., inz.; KRUMNIK, Fr., inz.;
VYSTYD, M.; JENICEK, L.; LIKES, Jiri; HRANOS, Zd., inz.

Informations on metallurgy. Hut listy 16 no.3:217-227 Mr '61.

HRBEK, A.; CERNY, V., inz.; PUNCOCHAR, Z., inz.; BECVAR, J., inz.; KECLIK, V.,
inz.; TICHOPADOVA, E., inz.; KREMER, R., inz.; ZIDEK, M., inz.;
TEINDL, J.; SESTAK, B., inz.

Information on metallurgy. Hut listy 17 no.12:887-902 D '62.

CERNY, V., inz.; PUNCOCHAK, Z., inz.; KECLIK, V., inz.; SEFC, J., inz.
JEMCEK, L.; HRBEK, A.

Informations on metallurgy. Hut listy 16 no.2:147-151 F '61.

1. Ceskoslovenska akademie ved (for Cerny).

PUNGOCHAR, Z., inz.; HRBEK, A.; CHVATAL, Vlad., inz.; VETSIKA, A.; KECLIK, V.;
JENICEK, L.; POKORNY, A.; HOREJS, S.; ZIDEK, inz.

Information on metallurgy. Hut listy 16 no.6:445-455 Je '61.

PUNCOCHAR, Z.; DEDEK, Vlad., inz.; KECLIK, V., inz.; KRUMNIKL, F.; TEINDL, J.;
BENDA, O.

Information on metallurgy. Hut listy 16 no.7:523-530
JA 461.

PUNCOCHAR, Z., inz.; ~~KOCLIK, V.~~; JENICEK, L.; CHVATIL, V., inz.; ZIDEK, inz.;
KOFNOVEC, L.; BECVAR, J.; DEDEK, inz.

Information on metallurgy. Hut listy 17 no.3:216-226 Mr '62.

KEPKA, M., inz.; PUNCOCHAR, Zd., inz.; VESELY, J., inz.; KECLIK, V., inz.;
BECVAR, J., inz.; RANT, Pavel, inz.; CHVOJKA, Jan, inz.; SOMMER, B.,
inz. KALIVODA, A., inz.; HRBEK, A.

Information on metallurgy. Hut listy 18 no.3;207-223 Mr '63.

PUNCOCHAR, Z., inz.; KEGLIK, V., inz.; CHVOJKA, Jan, inz.; JANSCH, Frantisek,
inz.; SORAL, J., inz.; TEINDL, J.; CHVOJKA, Jiri, inz.

Information on metallurgy. Hut listy 18 no.4:279-290 Ap '63.

PUNCOCHAR, Z., inz.; LVOVA, H., inz.; FRIEDRICH, V., inz.; KECLIK, V., inz.;
KRUMNIKL, Frantisek, inz.; BAUER, J., inz.; SORAL, J., inz.;
HORAK, J., dr., inz.; PEDLIK, M., inz.

Information on metallurgy. Hut listy 18 no.5:361-374 My '63.

HERIAN, E.; PUNCOCHAR, Z., inz.; CHVOJKA, Jan, inz.; KECLIK, V., inz.;
SMRHA, L., inz.; ZIDEK, M., inz.; HORAK, J., dr. inz.; TEINDL, J.;
SEDLACEK, V.

Information on metallurgy. Hut listy 18 no.6:436-450 Je '63.

PUNCOCHARM Z., inz.; VESELY, J., inz.; KEPKA, M., inz.; KECLIK, V., inz.;
HRBEK, A.; KRUMNIKL, F., inz.; BENDA, O.

Information. Hut listy 18 no.8:597-605 Ag '63.

STEEEL, F., inz.; KUBINA, R., inz.; CHVOJKA, Jan, inz.; KECLIK, V., inz.;
ELFMARK, J., Inz.; SORAL, J., inz.; MRAZ, V., inz.; VESELY, J.,
inz.

Information. Hut listy 18 no.9:666-680 S'63.

KECLIK, V., inz.

"Production of steel by electroslag melting" by S.A. Lejbenzon
[Leybenzon, A.A.], A.F. Tregubenko. Reviewed by V. Keclik. Hut
listy 18 no.10:757 0 '63.

KECLIK, V., inz.

Production and use of boron steels. Hut listy 18 no.11:
808-812 N'63.

EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pb-4 ASD(a)-5/ASD(m)-1/ASD(f)-2/

1007/0326/0327

SESSION NR: AP4049758

AUTHOR Keclik, V. (Engineer)

TITLE Economies in the production of stainless steels

SOURCE Hutnik, no. 7, 1964, 326-327

TOPIC TAGS: stainless steel, casting, oxygen, oxidation, chromium, carbon, ferrochrome, cost

ABSTRACT Presently in the production of stainless steels type 18/8/5 about 50% of the charge is returned to the furnace after casting. Good yields in Cr are obtained, when at the beginning of oxidation with oxygen Cr content is below 1%. This allows a reasonable return of metal to the furnace. In stainless steels containing only Cr this may even cause a shortage of the returned material. To limit the content of C in the product steel it is necessary to burn out large amount of C introduced with the ferrochrome by oxygen blowing; author conducted experiments using up to 10% of ferrochrome containing 7% C and 50% Cr per ton. No correlation between the original C content and the yield of the

L 10907-65
ACCESSION NR: AP40495758

charge was found. In the original charge up to 1% of C with 13%
of Fe may be present without any disadvantage in the production.
The rate of oxygen introduction into the charge is described.
The charge containing the gas is described.
The use of this charge is recommended.

EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) JE

ACCESSION NR: AP5021461

01/0054/64/000/011/0815/0817

22
10
10

AUTHOR: Keelik, Vladimir (Engineer)

TITLE: Problems of phosphorus content in AK-steels

SOURCE: Hutnicke listy, no. 11, 1964, 815-817

TOPIC TAGS: steel, chromium alloy, phosphorus alloy, arc furnace, alloy composition

Abstract: The AK-Steel designation is used for steels containing 13 to 26% of Cr and other alloying metals such as Ni, Mo, Mn, Ti, and have a low content of carbon. A process allowing the maintaining of P content between 0.005 and 0.008% while all the scrap metal in the fabrication of AK steels is re-circulated is described. It uses the reduction of C content by oxygen in an arc furnace. Specification for refractory linings in this process are discussed. The alloying metal used contain a max of 0.06% P, FeTi 0.05% P, Mn 0.2%, Ni 0.2%, and FeTi a max of 0.04%P. Ni used is practically free of P. Orig. art. has 5 graphs.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP9021461

ASSOCIATION: SONP, Kladno 44. 55

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

JPRS

Steel Making 18 14. 65

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP0001276 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0057/65/000/002/0089/0069

AUTHOR: Keclik, Vladimir (Engineer)

ORG: SONP, Kladno

TITLE: Copper forms for taking samples of steel

SOURCE: Hutnik, no. 2, 1965, 69

TOPIC TAGS: steel, metal casting, copper, metallurgic machinery

ABSTRACT: Cast samples are more suitable for spectral analysis than forged samples, as these sometimes have hairline fissures in their bodies. Steel forms have a short life; best success is obtained with a form having a steel jacket and a copper lining. The forms can be used up to 1800°C in the furnace, and 1700° in the form. The copper used may be of an inferior quality, and therefore cheap. Cast iron forms gave very unsatisfactory results. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 11,13 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1

17
B

L 22822-66 EWA(d)/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6010699

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0034/65/000/004/0237/0241

AUTHOR: Koclik, Vladimir (Engineer) 40ORG: SONP, Kladno 12TITLE: Experience with a chromite hearth in melting of stainless steel produced by methods using oxygen 44.56, 16 44.55, 11

SOURCE: Hutnicke listy, no. 4, 1965, 237-241

TOPIC TAGS: stainless steel, slag, calcium oxide, chromium oxide, silicon dioxide, iron oxide, manganese compound

ABSTRACT: Formation, characteristics, and maintenance of a chromite steel hearth in the manufacture of generally used stainless steels is described. To convert a dolomite hearth into a chromite one, passing of Cr_2O_3 into the hearth is needed. In a dolomite hearth, CaO is replaced by Cr_2O_3 ; during this process the content of FeO and MnO increases, MgO content does not change. The maximum refractoriness of the chromite hearth is reached at 18% of Cr_2O_3 . SiO_2 does not influence the refractoriness. Presence of CaO causes reduced resistance in the metal bath. Slags with a basicity below 1 causes occurrence of hearth fritting. When the basicity is above 1, no accretions occur. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 3 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1

UDC: 669.14.018.8: 669.183.211.2

L 38572-66 EWP(1)

ACC NR: AP6027695

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0057/66/000/004/0175/0175

AUTHOR: Koclik, Vladimir (Engineer)

21

ORG: United Steel Works, Kladno (Spojene ocelarny)

B

TITLE: Improvements in maintenance work with refractory linings in arc furnaces

SOURCE: Hutnik, no. 4, 1966, 175

TOPIC TAGS: arc furnace, refractory

ABSTRACT: The author describes practical improvements in the maintenance work used at the United Steel Works at Kladno. Dry refractory materials in areas requiring filling in are compressed by means of a heavy steel sphere 700 mm diameter. The sphere is rolled over the material by movements of a crane to which it is attached. The rolling movements should be circular. The second improvement describes an insulated metal chamber in which maintenance workers can enter the inside of the furnace before it has cooled down, and thus save time. [JPRS: 36646]

SUB CODE: 11, 13 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 *FV*

ARAMBASIC, Bozidar, Dr.; MOCIC, Mirjana, Dr.; SEDLAR, Danuska, Dr.;
JERIC, Sonja, Dr.; PERISIC, Zivadin, Dr; KECMANOVIC, Miodir, Dr.
PAVLOVIC, Jovan Dr.

Role of Leoffler's bacillus in epidemiology, clinical aspects
and prognosis of diphtheria. Bibl.Hig.inst.Srbije no.5:155-162 '54.

1. Infektivna klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu
(DIPHTHERIA,
epidemiol., clin.aspects & progn.bacteriol. aspects)

ARAMBASIC, Bozidar, Prifm.dr; JERIC, Sonja, dr; PAVLOVIC, Jovan, dr;
PERISIC, Zivojin, dr; ILIC, Lazar, dr; KECMANOVIC, Miodir, dr;
MILISAVLJEVIC, Anica, dr.

Problem of infectious mononucleosis of the pseudodiphtheric type.
Srpski arh.celok.lek. 77 no.12:1561-1573 Dec.54.

1. Klinika za infektivne bolesti Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu.
Upravnik: akademi prof.dr Kosta Todorovic.
(INFECTIOUS MONONUCLEOSIS, differential diagnosis,
pseudodiphtheric type)